Prescribed Form on which the consolidated stock figures should be communicated by the Dealers in the State under the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1943.

Name and Address of the Dealer:

Dealers' Stock return on 30th June 1944.

Sl. No.	Materials	Stock in Bales		Stock in pieces or cut pieces	Total Stocks (Total of B and C.)
		Number of Bales	Equivalent Quantity.		
		A	B	C	D
		Bales	Yards	Yards	Yards
1	All cotton cloth normally sold on yardage basis. (a) Mill made cloth.— (i) Other than Standard cloth. (ii) Standard Cloth ... (b) Handloom made ...				
		Bales	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.
2	Dhoties and Sarees.— (a) Mill made.— (i) Other than Standard cloth. (ii) Standard Cloth ... (b) Handloom made ...				
		Bales	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.
3	All other materials normally sold by numbers such as sheets, chaddars, towels, etc. (a) Mill made cloth ... (b) Handloom made ..				
		Bales	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
4	Anything not covered by the above such as Fents, etc. (a) Mill made ... (b) Handloom made ...				
		Bales	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
5	Yarn of all types ... (a) Mill made ...				

NOTE.—The above return must be accompanied by a certificated signed in the following form:—

I, the undersigned, for and on behalf of (name and address of the dealer) holding the stocks above solemnly affirm that the statement correctly sets out the stock of cloth and yarn held by him/them and that separate and correct statements are being submitted to the Controller of Civil Supplies in regard to all other cloth and yarn stocks held by the said dealer in any other premises in the State.

Place.....

Date..... Signature and Designation.

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OFFICE OF THE MACHINE TOOL CONTROLLER IN MYSORE, MYSORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDINGS, KEMPEGOWDA ROAD, BANGALORE.

Copy of press note issued by the Government of India.

Notification No. B9-M.T.C.—43-44, dated 29th June 1944.

The Government of India have decided to revert to the use of trade channels for the acquisition in future of new machine tools to be manufactured in India, but at the same time to preserve the basis of the rationalisation measures that are now in force through a licensing system. Under present arrangements orders for the manufacture of machine tools in India, whether required on Government account or for industrial users, are aggregated and contracted for by Government and Government arrange for the re-sale and distribution of the machine tools required by industrial users. With effect from 1st of April 1944 the following new arrangements will be brought into effect :—

(1) On application to the Machine Tool Controller, Directorate-General, Munitions Production, Calcutta, manufacturing licences will be issued to Indian machine tool manufacturers to cover their forward production programmes.

(2) Industrial users desirous of acquiring Indian-made machine tools will apply in the same manner as hitherto, through the appropriate Regional Representative of the Machine Tool Controller located at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Cawnpore and Lahore, for an authorisation to acquire. Having received his authorisation the Industrial user will be at liberty to enter into direct purchase negotiations with any individual machine tool manufacturer and/or his Agents or recognised dealers.

(3) Statutory maxima prices will from time to time be published for new machine tools in future to be manufactured in India. These statutory prices, whilst imposing a limit on the price at which newly manufactured Indian Machine Tools can be sold, will not debar sales at a lower cost.

(4) To assist industrial users in their negotiations with Indian manufacturers and/or their agents or recognised dealers, a list of manufacturers showing the types and grades of machine tools they are licensed to manufacture, will be furnished on application to the Machine Tool Controller. Industrial users are advised to deal only with those manufacturers and/or their agents or authorised dealers in accordance with the Machine Tool Controller's list, who are capable of supplying the grade they require. In placing orders on manufacturers in India and/or on their Agents or authorised dealers, care should be taken to specify the precise grade of machine tool required.

(5) Manufacturers holding manufacturing licences from the Machine Tool Controller should obtain their requirements of steel and other raw materials through the Industries and Civil Supplies Department of the Central Government. These will be available at commercial rates. For any other assistance manufacturers should apply to the Machine Tool Controller. The same technical assistance as hitherto will be available to manufacturers.

(6) Industrial users who require machine tools of classes or grades that cannot be made in India and can only be secured from overseas, should continue to apply as hitherto to the Machine Tool Controller for an import licence. The grant of import licences for machine tools for which Indian production is established, will only be authorised in exceptional circumstances and for special and sufficient reason in each case.

M. MALLESHAYYA,

56 For *Controller*.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLICITY OFFICER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, PUBLIC OFFICES, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 30th June 1944.

Press Communique.

According to Government Notification No. S. D. 8434-C.—122-43-11, dated the 9th June 1944, all dealers in firewood and charcoal in the City of Bangalore and within the limits of Bangalore North and South Taluks are required to take out licenses and sell fuel and charcoal from the 1st July 1944, at prices not exceeding the limits fixed by Government in the Notification.

The fuel and charcoal merchants have made representations that they have already made heavy purchases and that as the prices fixed in the Notification of the 9th June 1944, would adversely affect them, they may be permitted to sell fuel at one-fourth maund less per rupee and charcoal at two annas more per bag of 75 lbs. than the notified prices.

Government are pleased to agree to the above proposal on the understanding that the licensed merchants will wholeheartedly co-operate with them in the measures undertaken by them for controlling fuel and charcoal and that the prices already fixed by